

# Danger of Railroad Strike Lessens; Congress Hurries Vote on 8-Hour Bill;

## RUSSIAN ARMY MOVES TO HIT AT BULGARIA

Masses on Danube as  
Fleet Prepares  
for Action.

DRIVE CONTINUES  
IN TRANSYLVANIA

Rumanians and Serbs Are  
Sweeping Forward on  
Two Fronts.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
London, Aug. 31.—While the Rumanians are advancing steadily in Transylvania, a Russian army is massing on the Danube line, ready to strike at Bulgaria. The passage of the Czar's troops through the Dobruja is announced officially by Bucharest to-day.

The Russians are preparing a heavy blow. A drive into Bulgaria from the north by large forces, which are being poured steadily into Rumania, is planned, in conjunction with a bombardment of the Bulgarian ports on the Black Sea. Russian warships have been assembled already at Constantza, the principal Rumanian port on the Black Sea, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

Rumanians in Bulgaria?

From Paris comes a report that Rumanians already have invaded Bulgaria and occupied the important town of Rustchuk, on the Danube. This dispatch has not been confirmed, although it is believed here that the invaders may have been Russians and that the Czar's attack has been launched.

The Rumanian advance continues along the whole Transylvanian line. The Austrians admit a retreat to the heights west of Osk Szeveda, lying about at the centre of the northern front and sixty miles northeast of Kronstadt, which the Teutons abandoned yesterday.

Meanwhile the Rumanian thrust westward from the Serbian line is gaining momentum. Mehadia, near the Iron Gates of the Danube and fifteen miles north of Orsova, is threatened. A heavy battle is still in progress here. A Rumanian advance in this sector would flank the Austrian second line of defense along the mountains dividing Hungary and Transylvania.

Rumanians Face Obstacles.

But the sweep into Transylvania has not developed sufficiently to be considered a decisive action. Without minimizing the Rumanian effort it must be remembered that the nature of the country puts a great handicap on an attacking force and progress is necessarily attended with difficulties.

The Rumanians, however, are taking full advantage of their surprise attack, and are forcing the Austrians back before they can make a stand. Austrian correspondents report that the fighting has become general along the 400-mile line, and that the Austrians, finding it impossible to cling to the political boundary, are falling back to their second line of defense.

Bulgaria fears a combined land and sea attack on Varna, her important Black Sea port. The Russian concentration in the Dobruja and the assembling of a Black Sea fleet have lent new point to this anxiety.

Bucharest dispatches tell of the enthusiasm with which the Russian troops were received in Rumania. The commander of the Czar's forces, with his staff, reached Bucharest to-day, and will be received by King Ferdinand to-morrow.

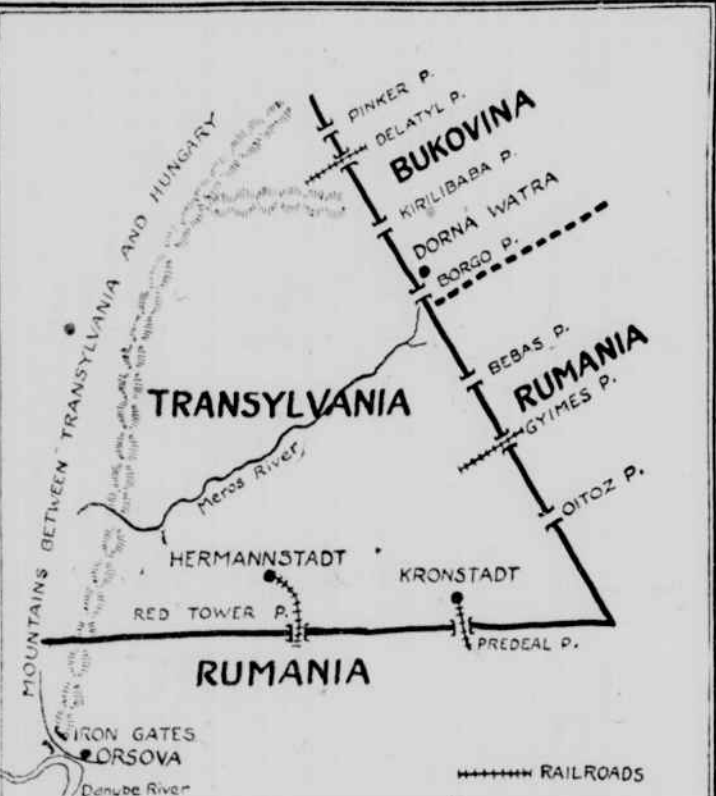
Mackensen to Lead in Balkans.

Field Marshal von Mackensen will lead the Teutonic armies in the Balkans. With the elevation of von Hindenburg to Chief of Staff, it is extremely likely that great importance will be attached to the fighting on the eastern front. Besides, the progress of the Rumanian campaign will have a very great influence on Germany.

With the exception of the sector held by the Serbs, there has been little activity on the Macedonian front. Serbs, following the example set by the Rumanians, are withholding their fire until news on the Rumanian front crystallizes.

Dispatches from Athens tell of heavy fighting on the Serbian front, where, it is reported, the Bulgarians suffered a check. The losses of Czar Ferdinand's troops are estimated at 16,000. These heavy casualties are due in large part to the fact that the Bulgarians are attacking the Serbs in the last few years.

## The Rumanian Campaign



THE RUMANIAN THEATRE OF WAR.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS.

While the opening moves of the Rumanian campaign remain necessarily obscure, the geographical facts of the situation on the new front permit certain conclusions to be drawn and these conclusions are already fortified by such information as has come from the various capitals, notably Berlin.

Taking these geographical facts, it will be noted that the Hungarian province of Transylvania projects into Rumanian territory in the general form of an acute angle, as indicated in the accompanying sketch. The apex of this acute angle is northeast of the Rumanian capital, Bucharest, and a few miles east of the Transylvanian city of Kronstadt, which is already reported to have been taken by the Rumanians. The eastern side of this acute angle is prolonged by the Russian front along the Carpathians in Bukovina and a corner of Eastern Galicia.

Now, to defend this new front the Austrians have several lines. The best line is the actual frontier. The mountains between Rumania and Transylvania and between Bukovina and Eastern Hungary are high and make a very serious military obstacle. On the east side, from Bukovina southward, they range from 4,000 to 6,000 feet; on the south side they are

## SURF HERO SAVES BRIDAL COUPLE

Has Rescued Three from Drowning Within Month.

Fred Knob, twenty-one years old, of 242 Eighth Avenue, New York, who saved J. S. Valley, superintendent of the Park Row Building, from drowning at Long Beach on August 9, dived into the surf, fully clothed, there last night and rescued a man and his wife who were in distress 500 yards from shore.

He seized the woman first, but she said she could make the shore, so he went for the man. He was unable to make headway against the tide, but kept the man afloat until the crew from the coast guard station arrived.

Dr. G. Dwyer resuscitated the man with the aid of a pulmonary. The couple, who said they had just been married, refused to give their names.

## FORD AUTO CO. NETS \$1,000,000 A WEEK

Year's Profits \$59,994,118 on Business of \$206,867,347.

Detroit, Aug. 31.—A profit of more than \$1,000,000 a week was made by the Ford Motor Company during the year which ended July 31, according to the financial statement made public to-day. The year's business totalled \$206,867,347; the year's profit was \$59,994,118.

Cash in hand and in banks totalled \$52,530,771. In 1912 the available cash was \$6,400,100.

The total men employed in all plants is 49,870. Of these 36,626 are receiving \$5 a day or more, the statement says.

## FOUR BADLY HURT WHEN AUTO UPSETS

Pinned Under Car in Trying to Avoid a Collision.

Two girls and two lads were badly injured yesterday afternoon on the Jericho-Glen Cove Road, Long Island, when the automobile in which they were riding was turned over sharply to avoid an approaching car and turned over on top of its occupants.

The injured are Gertrude Smith, sixteen, of Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, fractured skull and contusions; Richard Ayer, eighteen, driver of the wrecked car, of Locust Valley, concussion of the brain and cuts about face and head; Hunt Dickinson, sixteen, of 26 West Thirty-fourth Street, Manhattan, cuts about the head and face, and Marjorie Reed, sixteen, of Glen Cove, fractured right hand and bruises about the head and face.

The party was bound from Red Spring for Long Beach. They had just passed the Piping Rock Club when the accident occurred. Ayer and Miss Smith are in a critical condition. All the injured were taken to the Nassau Hospital, in Mineola.

Miss Reed, the least seriously hurt of the four, is well known among the society folk of Long Island. She is a skilled rider and has taken part in many of the horse shows given by society in the last few years.

## HEAR BULGARIAN CZAR WILL QUIT

British Told He Will  
Abdicate for His  
Son.

London, Aug. 31.—Sensational rumors in regard to Greek action appear here today. Of these only two are confirmed in official quarters. Premier Zaimis has decided to resign and general elections will be held on October 8. The growing power of the Venizelos party indicates that it is very likely that the ex-King will be returned to power.

King Constantine still controls the situation, but it is rapidly getting beyond him. The continued agitation of the Venizelists and the feeling aroused by the Bulgarian advance are having their effect, and intervention cannot be delayed long.

The possibilities of Bulgaria's weakening and of the Greek people forcing the government to mobilize and resist Bulgaria are much discussed here.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is visiting Vienna, and English speculation is that he fears to return to his kingdom and is prepared to abdicate in favor of Crown Prince Boris, who is reported to be hedging by expressing sentiments friendly to his father's enemies.

The Munich "Nachrichten" says that the Central Powers do not doubt Bulgaria's loyalty, but are alarmed at her obscure attitude and the lack of news from that country. Swiss sources report that a council of war will assemble soon at Vienna, at which the Kaiser, Emperor Francis Joseph and Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria will attend.

Rumors persist that a Bulgo-Rumanian break is imminent, or has already taken place. A Berlin dispatch from Amsterdam to-day reports that the Rumanian Minister at Sofia asked for his passports Wednesday evening, thus severing diplomatic relations between Rumania and Bulgaria.

Athens, Aug. 30 (via London, Aug. 31).—Rapid developments in the diplomatic situation here to-day make it appear that within forty-eight hours Greece will have abandoned the policy of neutrality in the war.

King Constantine will receive the French Minister Thursday, and the Russian and British ministers shortly afterward.

All staff officers on leave have been recalled for active service.

## RECOGNIZED AUTHORITIES

Garet Garrett does not do it alone. Among his contributors are Francis W. Hirst, Yves Guyot and Ernst Kahn, from abroad; S. Roy Weaver, from Canada, and Archer Wall Douglas, Srinivas R. Wagle and William Whittam, writing on special conditions.

That such recognized authorities are writing for The Tribune guarantees a valuable Financial Page. What they are writing in The Tribune illustrates why they are recognized as authorities. Turn now to this valuable Business Man's Financial Page.

## SCHOOLS OPEN SEPTEMBER 25, EMERSON SAYS

Only Unexpected Increase in Paralysis Can Cause Delay.

## BAN ON MOVIES PARTLY LIFTED

Class Registration Set for 18th as Plague Fades Steadily.

A decrease of twenty-nine in the number of new cases of infantile paralysis and a decrease of one in the number of deaths were shown in the reports of the Department of Health yesterday. The new cases were sixty and the deaths twenty-one.

Unless an order for a further postponement is issued before September 11, the public schools of New York will open on September 25. This was decided yesterday afternoon at a conference between Health Commissioner Haven Emerson and the Medical Advisory Board of the Department of Health.

"In view of the progress we are making in the fight against the infantile paralysis epidemic," said Commissioner Emerson, "it can be regarded as settled that the schools will open on the 25th. In order to be on the safe side, however, I have notified the Board of Education that there is a slight possibility that a further postponement may be necessary, in which case an announcement will be made not later than September 11. It is the opinion of the Department of Health and the Medical Advisory Board that, unless something unforeseen occurs, no such announcement will be necessary."

"The position of the Department of Health is explained in the following letter which I have sent to the Board of Education:

"This department is definitely of the opinion that the public schools should not open for pupils under sixteen years of age before September 25.

Opening Date Practically Set.

"While it is now our opinion that it will be safe to open the public schools on that date, it is possible that a further postponement may be deemed advisable if the epidemic should subside less rapidly than we expect. A definite decision regarding this may be expected not later than September 11."

William G. Wilcox, president of the Board of Education, was also in the following registration dates: For day elementary schools, day high schools and day trade and vocational schools, September 20, 21 and 22; for evening trade and high schools, September 18; for evening elementary schools, September 25.

High school make-up examinations will be held during the week preceding the opening of the schools. Mr. Wilcox accordingly announced that the following registration dates: For day elementary schools, day high schools and day trade and vocational schools, September 20, 21 and 22; for evening trade and high schools, September 18; for evening elementary schools, September 25.

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## WILSON TIMID IS T. R.'S PLEA FOR HUGHES

"Safety First" Policy Scored by Colonel to Maine Voters.

Policy of Words AND NOT DEEDS

Ignores Tariff, Assails Hyphens and Pleads for Hughes.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]  
Lewiston, Me., Aug. 31.—The magic Roosevelt personality turned Lewiston from Democratic to Republican to-night. Normally a Democratic stronghold, windows in every street were illuminated in honor of the Colonel, and the audience he addressed in the City Hall auditorium was tremendous and enthusiastic.

Lambasting Wilson and voicing the doctrine of Americanism that has moved him since he took up the cudgels for Hughes, Colonel Roosevelt on the stump was the Colonel of the old days. The neutrality of Pontius Pilate could not be compared to the Wilson neutrality, he declared, because the Roman gently suggested moderation to the wrongdoers. Such a comparison, he thought, would be unfair to Pilate.

With that the Colonel was off at the old slashing gait. The whole career of Hughes, he said, was a guarantee of good faith. It was the Americanism of Hughes that had won him, said Roosevelt, and it was that which would win the country for the candidate.

Wilson Found Wanting.

President Wilson, in the face of the same issues, had been tried and found wanting, he said. Placidity was his weapon against the strong and the navy his weapon against such nations as Haiti. The policy of Wilson he described as an opiate to the spirit of idealism.

"America as a nation," the Colonel declared, "has been kept in a position of timid indifference and cold selfishness. America, which sprang to the aid of Cuba in 1898, has stood a silent spectator of the invasion of Belgium, of the sinking of the Lusitania, of the continued slaughter of our own citizens by German submarines, and of the reign of anarchy, rapine and murder in Mexico."

"At this moment Mr. Wilson's bugle-men advance as his greatest claim that 'he has kept us out of war.' This claim can be seriously made only by individuals who endorse President Wilson's belief that deeds are nothing and words everything."

"Peace" Raging in Mexico.

"Under President McKinley we had a war with Spain. Under President Wilson we are assured that we have had 'peace' with Mexico. These are the words. Now for the deeds. During the war with Spain fewer Americans were killed by the Spaniards than during the war with Mexico. Moreover, when the war with Spain was through, it was through. But peace still continues to rage as furiously as ever in Mexico."

All the while the audience cheered and shouted itself hoarse. Colonel Roosevelt had struck a vital chord in the present American mind. He had drawn a laugh by his reference to President Wilson's single track mind being equipped with unexampled switching facilities, as disclosed with his dealings with Mexico.

Not content with his speech, the Colonel gathered some sulking Progressives around him and told them

## EMBARGO ON FOODS LIFTED BY SANTA FE

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 31.—The embargo on foodstuffs and other perishable goods was lifted by the Santa Fe to-night, according to an announcement at the general offices.

The road will accept freight, paid in advance, at owners' risk. Livestock shipments are excepted.

## U. S. HITS BACK AT BLACKLIST

Revenue Bill Begins Retaliation Policy on England.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Aug. 31.—"Limited retaliation" is the policy which this government will henceforth pursue toward Great Britain, it was stated authoritatively to-day. A high administration official said the Administration "despaired of obtaining any concessions" by diplomatic means, and had therefore somewhat reluctantly given its approval to more stringent remedies.

The first exercise of this power is in an amendment to the general revenue bill passed by the Senate to-day. Senator Ollie James, of Kentucky, an Administration leader, introduced the measure after conferring with Secretary Lansing. It provides that the United States may retaliate against governments which exclude any American commodities from their markets or from the markets of other countries. The last phrase makes it apply to the British blockade. The retaliation is discretionary with the President, and would consist in the exclusion of similar commodities from the United States.

Senator James' immediate object is to please the Kentucky tobacco growers, who came to Washington in force Monday to protest against the interruption of their foreign trade by Great Britain. But the operation of the law may extend to hundreds of other commodities, and if exercised it would admittedly be a powerful weapon against the Allies, and might even bring them to terms.

President Wilson, his friends say, is opposed to the principle of retaliation, and consented to it in the present instance only at the earnest solicitation of his political advisers. Kentucky, though nominally Democratic, is fast being placed in the doubtful column by many politicians, and the refusal of the Administration to heed the cry of the tobacco men would, it is believed, have swung it definitely to Hughes.

## MORGAN ART SECRETLY SENT TO HARTFORD

Metropolitan Pieces Worth \$2,000,000 Removed.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Hartford, Conn., Aug. 31.—Art treasures, a large part of the collection lent by the late J. Pierpont Morgan to the Metropolitan Museum in New York, have been brought to Hartford, where they will remain in the Morgan Memorial, the late financier's gift to his native city. The collection consists of 1,571 pieces and filled fifty-three cases. The value is estimated at above \$2,000,000.

The plan to bring the art objects was kept secret until every case was safely locked inside the Morgan Memorial here. The transfer was made by motor trucks under armed guard, and the big machines carrying their treasured cargo were for use as a last resort, to prevent the belligerents from pressing a commercial war.

## NO LACK OF FLOUR IN CITY, SAYS WOODS

Police Commissioner Woods, in a statement last night tabulating the investigation his department has made of the city's stock of flour, said that the city could obtain all the flour it needed by boat from Texas. At present there was a month's supply stored here, he said, and half a month's supply additional on the docks, destined for foreign ports.

## PRESIDENT PERSONALLY WIELDS THE PARTY WHIP

Hurries to Capitol and Uses His Influence to Force Leaders to Speed Up.

## WILSON'S PLEAS FAIL TO DELAY STRIKE ORDER

His Request Flatly Denied, but Garretson Says If Eight-Hour Bill Passes It Will Satisfy Brotherhoods.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]  
Washington, Aug. 31.—The threatened railway strike will be averted. That is the belief in Washington to-night.

Administration leaders made marked progress to-day toward enacting the President's legislative programme to prevent a walkout. By Saturday night, it is expected, the bill providing an eight-hour basic day at the present ten-hour rate will be law.

Heads of the railway brotherhoods announced officially to-night that the passage of the measure would be considered a satisfactory settlement and would lead them to revoke the strike order.

The outlook for the passage of this legislation, acceptable to the four train service brotherhoods, appeared brighter to-night than at any time since the President sought the assistance of Congress to save the nation from the impending calamity.

Efforts Concentrated on One Bill.

Leaders of both Houses and the President himself are concentrating their efforts on this one bill. The four brotherhood chiefs have waved the red flag before them effectively, it seems, by obdurately refusing to take any action to postpone the strike unless a settlement on the eight-hour basis was forthcoming.

The House bill, shorn of the two provisions that would excite the greatest opposition and probably hinder its passage in time to avert the crisis, was agreed upon by President Wilson and the House leaders at a conference at the Capitol this morning. The Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate deliberated upon it to-night, and it is expected to be introduced in the upper body to-morrow morning. It has already been introduced in the House by Chairman Adamson.

Brotherhoods Stand Firm.

While Congress leaders were massing their forces to jam through this bill before Saturday night, the ultimatum set by the four brotherhoods, President Wilson again exerted his personal influence to induce the union chiefs to halt the execution of the strike order until Congress had a chance to act. After the President's conference at the Capitol this morning he called the four executives to the White House and again pleaded with them. His efforts were utterly without avail.

"The President," announced Secretary Tumulty, when the brotherhood heads left, "has received no assurances of any kind."

The President argued and pleaded with the men for an hour. He told them that they would lose the support of the entire public if they took precipitate action in the face of the evident progress being made by Congress. Austin B. Garretson, head of the Order of Railway Conductors, and spokesman for the unions, said to-night that the reply he had given to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, namely, that he would not risk that his fair record of thirty years' service to the brotherhoods should be stained by the stigma of "traitor" was his answer to all pleas to rescind the strike order.

## ISSUE UNSETTLED, ROAD HEADS SAY

Executives Plan to Take Fight on 8-Hour Bill to High Court.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Passage by Congress of the Adamson compromise eight-hour bill probably would postpone a trainmen's strike, but it would not settle the question at issue, presidents of three Western railroads declared to-night, and it would be far from satisfactory to the railroads.

"The railroads would take no precipitate action if the bill were passed," said Hale Holden, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, "but we certainly will not allow an illegal law to stand if we can help it."

"It is my understanding that the Supreme Court of the United States has held recently in two cases that Congress has absolutely no power to fix wages. That is what the Adamson bill amounts to, according to my understanding. If it is passed it will only postpone the issue."

Won't Settle the Matter.

Similar sentiments were expressed by E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe, and H. R. Kurrie, president of the Monon.

"If the men accept the Adamson compromise, its effect will probably be to postpone the strike," said Mr. Ripley, "but it will not settle the matter. Such a measure might well be satisfactory to the men, as it gives them what they are seeking—an eight-hour day with ten-hour pay. It is not satisfactory to the railroads. Congress has no right to pass such a measure."

Marvin Huggitt, Jr., vice-president of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, said that his road had received such assurances of loyalty from trainmen as to justify the prediction that passenger service would be maintained practically unimpaired.

E. D. Sewall, vice-president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, said that his road had assurances from its men which justified a statement that the road would be able to care for the real necessities of the public.

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